

Posture correction system

The present invention relates to posture correction systems intended primarily, but not necessarily, for 5 horses.

The invention takes the form of a gaiter, characterized in that it comprises a weight.

10 The weight exerts a force (most often a gravitational force) which acts upon the leg of the horse.

The mass, the orientation and the position of the weight can be modified according to requirements.

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Preferably, for a fore posture, the gaiter is placed above the knee. For a hind posture, the gaiter is placed below the hock.

20 The weight is preferably disposed in a protruding manner on the gaiter, whereby a moment of greater amplitude and of the sort to exert a greater traction upon the leg can be obtained.

25 The object of the gaiter according to the invention - generally each leg of the horse is provided with such a gaiter - is to provide a balance that the horse has lost in the course of its evolution with the loss of its "fingers", of which there nowadays remains what are known 30 as the chestnuts. The modern horse has gained speed but lost balance. The present invention offers the possibility of compensating for this imbalance. The horse can regain a balancing tool of which it has been stripped by evolution.

35 Amongst the various advantages resulting from the invention can be highlighted a reduction in inflammations, an establishment of posture and facilitated musculation.

Work with the gaiter according to the invention can be done on the lunge with a bit, without any other contrivance, by fixing the lunge outside of the lunging direction.

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The horse will be able to be "worked" and ridden with the gaiters once it has acquired a musculature and a correct position on the lunge.

10 The invention will be described in greater detail below by means of examples.

Figures 1 to 5 illustrate some non-limiting examples of gaiters according to the invention.

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Figure 6 presents in diagrammatic representation an advantageous orientation of the weights on a horse.

20 The gaiter illustrated in figure 1 can advantageously be used for a fore leg. It is constituted by the actual gaiter, which comprises a fixing system, and by a weight in the form of a protuberance disposed in the center of the gaiter.

25 Figures 3 and 5 illustrate gaiters similar to that of figure 1, which are fixed on fore legs.

30 The gaiter illustrated in figure 2 can advantageously be used for a hind leg. The weight is disposed in the upper part of the gaiter.

Figure 4 shows hind legs fitted with the gaiters of figure 2.

35 The diagram of figure 6 presents a possible arrangement of the gaiters.

It represents the head of the horse 1, the tail 2, the left fore leg 3 and its weight 7, the right fore leg 4

and its weight **8**, the right hind leg **5** and its weight **9**, the left hind leg **6** and its weight **10**.

5 The weights of the fore gaiters **7**, **8** are directed towards the inside and are arranged one opposite the other.

10 The weights of the hind gaiters **9**, **10** are likewise directed towards the inside but point rearward, i.e. at about 4 o'clock for the left hind leg **6** and at about 8 o'clock for the right hind leg **5**.

The placement and orientation of the weights can be modified, of course, according to requirements.

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It is possible, moreover, to provide a plurality of weights for one and the same gaiter.

20 Finally, it shall be pointed out that the invention is not confined to a shape or a type of material chosen for the weight. Any shape or material may be chosen which allows the fulfillment of a weight function.